Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Agence de réglementation de la lutte antiparasitaire

Regulatory Decision Document RDD2006-06

Sodium Chloride

The active ingredient sodium chloride and the associated end-use product AdiosAmbros are eligible for full registration under the Pest Control Products Regulations.

These products were originally proposed for registration in Proposed Regulatory Decision Document PRDD2006-01, *Sodium Chloride*, which summarizes the data reviewed. This Regulatory Decision Document outlines this stage of the Pest Management Regulatory Agency's (PMRA) regulatory decision-making process for the use of AdiosAmbros to control common ragweed.

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1.0 Introduction

This Regulatory Decision Document completes the PMRA's regulatory decision-making process concerning the use of the active ingredient sodium chloride and the associated end-use product AdiosAmbros for commercial control of common ragweed.

2.0 Background

The PMRA carried out an assessment of available information in accordance with the Pest Control Products Regulations. The assessment found that there was sufficient information to allow a determination of the safety, merit and value of sodium chloride and AdiosAmbros, manufactured by Herbanatur Inc. The PMRA concluded that the use of sodium chloride in accordance with the label accompanying the end-use product has merit and value consistent with the Pest Control Products Regulations and does not entail an unacceptable risk of harm.

These products were proposed for registration in Proposed Regulatory Decision Document PRDD2006-01, *Sodium Chloride*. The comment the PMRA received concerning PRDD2006-01 is addressed in Appendix I.

3.0 Regulatory Decision

Based on the considerations outlined above, the active ingredient sodium chloride and the associated end-use product AdiosAmbros for controlling common ragweed are eligible for full registration under the Pest Control Products Regulations.

Appendix I Comments and Responses

The PMRA received one comment regarding the potential for sodium chloride usage along roadsides to attract large grazing mammals (such as deer), resulting in increased collision rates with vehicles. The PMRA recognizes there is a potential for this to occur. However, the PMRA anticipates that this potential will not be high, given this product's use pattern.

AdiosAmbros is to be applied during daylight periods when air temperatures are high; this will mostly occur during the hottest part of the day and primarily during mid-summer months. Large mammal grazing activity in open areas (such as along roadsides) is minimal at this time. In addition, sprayed plant material may have wilted or fallen to the substrate by evening or early morning of the next day, thereby decreasing palatability and consumption. In general, the use of the product results in several orders of magnitude less sodium chloride being put into the environment than the sodium chloride from road salt found during spring melt. Therefore, the potential concerns based on application rate of the end-use product is anticipated to be minimal.